talked with Thomas H. Canning and others of the freight clerks' strike committee. Mr. Tuttle made this statement.

"As many men will be taken back as we can provide places for, without prejudice. But we shall fulfil our agreement with the men whom we hired to take their places, namely, that they would have permanent places. We certainly shall not discharge men to whom we have made this promise to provide places for men who left our employment of their own accord. But the company will act entirely without prejudice toward the men and provide them with whatever place we may be able to provide."

At the dock of the Metropolitan Line there is likely to be difficulty in settling ffairs. The stevedore in charge of the new men is determined to do right by the men who have stood by the company during the strike. He said that when he hired the non-union men he told the best workers among them that he would give them permanent places. He said further that he intended to stand by his word. He is bitter against the men who went out, because they had been with him for years and hadn't the slightest grievance against the company.

There is also a complicated state of affairs.

and hadn't the signtest grevators at the company.

There is also a complicated state of affairs at the dock of the Philadelphia Line, but this is expected to be settled without difficulty. The old hands reported for duty. Thirty of the "weeklies" were put at work. The Grecian came in this morning a little before noon, having on board some sixty longshoremen from Philadelphia. This was unforeseen by the union men, but an agreement was finally arrived at that these new ment was finally arrived at that these new men should be allowed to unload the vessel. After she has gone the old men will be taken

back again.

Patience is urged by every one engaged in trying to settle the strike. At noon reports were current that the men had been ordered out again. At 3 o'clock Judge Reed of the State Board of Arbitratics and Conciliation said: tion and Conciliation said:

tion and Conciliation said:
"All parties are anxious for settlement.
If the public and those directly interested
will be patient and give the officials time
to accomplish it there is little doubt that

to accomplish it there is little doubt that an equitable settlement can be effected. The greatest patience should be exercised by all. The situation is much improved."

The general condition on which the employers appear to be willing to take their men back to work, as suggested by Gov. Crane, is that they shall return as entirely new men and that their former standing shall not be considered. It was this condition that induced the several hundred freight handlers and clerks to refuse this morning to go to work for the consolthis morning to go to work for the consolidated road.

assembled at the freight sheds in South Boston in the morning, many of them carrying their dinner pails with them. A little later Roadmaster Astley of the Providence division arrived with his 100 laborers, who have been doing the frieght work during the strike. Roadmaster Collins brought his complement of seventy men from the Plymouth division and Road-master Savage brought thirty from Frank-

These Italians were put to work as soon as the superintendent of the freight yard could switch the trains in line. The strikers who were waiting outside received infor-mation, from a source which they accepted as authentic, that as many of them as there would be places for could return to work for the same salary that is paid to the Italians Several teamsters assembled in the neigh-borhood when they found that they could borhood when they found that they could not go to work themselves. Shortly after 8 o'clock President Powers of the freight handlers' union arrived and immediately received recognition. He mounted a wagon which had brought some merchandise to one of the houses and addressed the crowd, saying that they could get no satisfaction from the road. Therefore they ought to return immediately to Wells Memorial Building for a mass meeting.

This afternoon General Manager Chamberlain said that the organization has misunderstood the conditions under which the Governor has suggested that they return

inderstood the conditions under which the Governor has suggested that they return to work. The Governor suggested that if they would go back at 70 clock this morning he would use his influence with the railroads to induce them to take back as many of them as possible and try to induce the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to modify its regulations somewhat road to modify its regulations somewhat in accordance with the Boston and Maine

But the men supposed that all they would But the men supposed that all they would have to do was to come at 7 o'clock this morning and simply walk into the sheds and go to work. When asked about the story that the men were to have cut wages, he replied that that was entirely erroneous, and that all the men who worked in the sheds before the strike would receive exactly the same amount as they were re-ceiving when they resigned, if they should be taken back.

New Haven, March 14.—President Hall before he left for Boston this afternoon

said:
"There has been no settlement of the strike so far as the New York, New Haven and Hartford road is concerned. We have nothing to settle. All we ask is that the freight handlers assist in unloading heavy freight from the wagons at our stations as they have done for years without discrimination. We cannot by law discriminate against any concern in this matter. inate against any concern in this matter. Our position is the same as it has been since the strike started.

the strike started."
Vice-President Merrill said:
"We are legally bound as common carriers to take all freight and we shall continue to do so. The matter rests where it did four days ago, except that we are better able to do our business."
"If the strike is off will you take back

"If the strike is off will you take back your old employees?" was asked.
"We have plenty of men, but it might be found expedient to employ a few more, not many. In that event we would take such of them as we needed, providing they wanted to come back and work under the old rules."

old rules."

At 10 o'clock to-night the steamer Northam, owned by the New York and New Haven Railroad, started for Boston. It was said that the Northam was to be used to house the non-union men whom the New Haven road employs during the Boston strike. They will also be fed on the steamer. The Northem has been tick up here all winter, and the orders to make her ready for the Boston trip caused a surprise. She runs on the line between New York and this city during the summer. prise. She runs on the line between New York and this city during the summer. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—The local freight handlers employed by the New Haven railroad are only waiting the word

from Boston to join in the strike of their Boston brethren. At a meeting held last night it was voted not to handle any Boston freight to-day, but the temporary settle-ment arrived at in Boston disarranged their plans. The local men have grievances of their own. They say that they are only getting \$1.65 a day, while the men in Boston get \$1.85. If an order comes from Boston they will go out and they say they will not return for the old scale.

TRYING TO PREVENT A STRIKE. Fall River Merchants Arrange a Confer-

once on the Labor Troubles There. FALL RIVER, Mass., March 14.-The business men of this city are making a determined effort to avert the strike that has been ordered by the Textile Council. To-day a committee representing the largest firms in the city called upon the manufacturers and the secretaries of unions and succeeded in arranging a con-

ions and succeeded in arranging a conference to be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. It is doubtful if any satisfactory results will be obtained. Each side is firm to-night in declaring that no change in positions can be made.

The operatives are encouraged by the report that in the event of a strike M. C. D. Borden will operate his mills twenty-four hours a day, employing three shifts of eight hours each. This would mean that 7,500 hands would draw pay every day that the system would be in operation.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 14.-After being idle for six weeks the Nottingham colliery of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company resumed work this morning. The strikers won, the three discharged men eing reinstated.

Miners and Coal Operators in a Deadlock. ALTOONA, Pa., March 14.-Deadlocked and with no prospect of settlement in sight the operators and coal miners of the Central and northern Pennsylvania fields are

wrangling to-night over the scale for the new year. The operators declare that they will positively not consider the demands of the miners in reference to a decreased differential and the eight-hour day. They declare that before they will yield they will return to their homes and post notices in all tipples that the present scale will continue.

Strike Sympathizers Block a Railroad. INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.-Sympathizers with the strikers along the line of the Interurban line from Terre Haute to Brazil blocked traffic on the line last night and to-day by rolling immense stones from the hills along the track. Some of the obstructions weighed several thousand pounds. In other places smaller stones were piled in great heaps on the tracks and the running of cars had to be aban-

New Professors for University of California CHICAGO, March 14.-Adolph Caspar Miller, professor of finance in the University of Chicago, has been made head of the Department of Economics and Commerce in the University of California. Prof. Miller received his college degree from the University of California in 1887, and two years later took a master's degree at Harvard University. Prof. Morse Stevens of Cornell will accompany Prof. Miller to the University of California.

Will Continue Present Miners' Wage Scale. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 14 .- All the big coal companies except the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, in this region posted notices to-day offering a continuance of the present scale. It is the 10 per cent. increase gained in the fall of 1900 after a six weeks' strike. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company and the several individual companies, it is understood, will post similar notices before Monday.

MRS. GOODRIDGE'S WILL.

she Leaves a Large Estate to Her Four Children.

The will of Charlotte M. Goodridge disposing of a large estate was filed for probate yesterday. Her children are: Mrs. Caroline Lydia Iselin, Mathilda G. Carnochan, Charlotte G. Wyeth and Frederic Grosvenor Goodridge. Mrs. Iselin and W. Irving Clark are named executors, and regarding her failure to appoint her son she says:

I do not appoint my son an executor and trustee because he is studying medicine and I hope and wish that his professional career shall be so successful and honorable that his time shall not be unnecessarily devoted to the management of real estate and other

Mrs. Iselin is to have the use for twenty years of the properties Springhurst and The Chestnuts at Riverdale and 250 Fifth avenue and 2 West Twenty-ninth street which are to be maintained as places of residence for her and her brother. She will receive an income of \$30,000 for the first five years and thereafter \$18,000 a year. Mrs. Carnochan will get her present resi-dence at Riverdale and an indebtedness of \$50,000 of her husband, Gouverneur Car-nochan. Mrs. Wyeth is to have her present residence at Riverdale.

residence at Riverdale.

A large amount of jewelry and other personal property is divided among the four children. The son gets a farm in Connecticut. After making other bequests including several to servants, the residuary estate is to be held in trust for the benefit of the four children with remainder over to their issue.

CONFLICT AT SOLDIERS HOME.

Chief Surgeon Suspends a Nurse and the Commandant Restores Her to Duty. BATH, N. Y., March 14.-Edna Grace Lewis, head nurse at the State Soldiers' Home Hospital, was to-day suspended by Dr. James T. Burdick, chief surgeon, on the charge of insubordination and encouraging insubordination. Yesterday he told Miss Lewis to assign Miss Hardenbrook to extra ward for duty. This morning he learned that no nurse was in that ing he learned that no nurse was in that ward yesterday and patients were without medicine, &c., egg-nog for patients having soured. He at once suspended her. This afternoon Commandant Davidson ordered her restored, holding that power of suspension rests with him alone. She was reinstated, but Dr. Burdick told the Commandant that encouragement of disobedience among employees was injurious to discipline and damaging to efficiency. The beautiful form efficiency. The hospital force is divided into factions, Miss Lewis being anti-Burdick. The Commandant and surgeon have not been friendly since the recent trial of the doctor on charges preferred by the Commandant. Dr. Burdick may carry the case to the board of trustees.

Septuagenarian Killed by Trolley Car. William Wibbles, 70 years old, was run over and instantly killed by a Seventl avenue trolley car at Flatbush and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn, last evening. The old man was crossing the street but stumbled and fell on the down-town track. His body was taken to his home on Marion street near Ralph avenue, where he lived with a son. William Brockelbank, the motorman, was arrested.

Florence Burns Case Up Again To-day. The hearing in the case of Florence Burns.

accused of the murder of Walter T. Brooks in the Glen Island Hotel on the night of Feb. 14, is to be resumed this morning be-fore Justice Mayer of Special Sessions in the court room

The case against the girl is thought to be so strong now that the District Attorney will take it before the Grand Jury even should Justice Mayer dismiss the girl to

WEAK

Are made strong rierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries periods, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female

> Sick women are invited to consult Doctor Pierce, by dence held in and guarded by strict profession privacy. Write without fear and without fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weak ness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace. of Muenster, Cooke Co., Texas. "I true dollare and none did me any good. Is uffered six years, but at last I found relief. I followed your advice, and took eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I now feel like a new noman. I have gained eighteen pounds."

263

1

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick head ache. They do not create the pill

HUSBAND'S DIARY RILED HER.

WHY MRS. LAWTON IS SEEKING SEPARATION.

She Found Uppleasant Opinions of Hersel in Lawton's Own Handwriting, and Then She Made Up Her Mind to Leave Him-She's an Artist, He a Musician

The suit of Almira C. Lawton, artist or a separation from Frank H. Lawton musician, and the custody of their two children was on trial before Justice Leventritt yesterday in the Supreme Court. They were married in 1898 and up to last summer spent much of each year on a nouseboat. Mrs. Lawton says that at times Mr. Lawton made her weigh anchor and tend sails and he accuses her of throwing most of the household articles at him.

Lawton says his drudgery began when is wife opened an art store at 187th street and Seventh avenue. He had to keep house while she looked after art in the store and he declares that she put in her leisure time in attending lectures on Theosophy. Mrs. Lawton's examination

Q. Didn't you paint on china and keep a kiin in the cellar which your husband at-tended? A. On some occasions he used to attend the kiln until midnight, but I helped him.

Mrs. Lawton said she visited her hus-

him.
Q. Wasn't he compelled on account of your engagements to take care of the children?
A. He was a very affectionate father to them.
Q. He cooked the meals? A. Sometimes, and served them.
Q. He was, in fact, the housekeeper? A. A better one than I was.

Mrs. Lawton said she visued her hus-band on their houseboat on July 4 last while the boat was in the Shrewsbury River, and gave him 75 cents for his fare to this city. She said she found a diary to this city. She said she found a diary that he had kept unknown to her, and she at once dec,ded to leave him, but she did not say so at the time. The diary, which was put in evidence, contains this entry: was put in evidence, contains this entry:
A dream. Realization of the ideal. Scene:
Room hung with mottoes and loving pictures
of obscene art covering the walls. A room
full of men, anything that was able to get a
pair of pants. (Enter A. C. instantly as by
magic.) Every pair of pants grovels at her
feet, which are large enough to accommodate several hundred more. One arises,
approaches. They are locked in a fond
embrace. "Oh, love, you were created for
me. You are my other self, &c." After a
few loving kisses and rapturous hugs A. C.
begins to get restless. She wants something
else. Oh, another man. Better fitted to be
a boss of a bruss factory than to be a loving
wife and mother.

Disgrace to womanhood, disgrace to wifehood, disgrace to motherhood. Only thinking of her own advancement. Nice home it
would be with you for housekeeper. If a
man wanted a meal he would have to get it.
If a man wanted a bed he could make it up
himself or sleep on the floor.

Things like this in the diary Mrs. Lawton

Things like this in the diary Mrs. Lawton said had dissipated her desire to continue to live with her husband, but she said that she did not leave him voluntarily, but that he had thus and in other ways caused the separation. The case will proceed on Monday.

PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL.

Liszt's Great Symphonic Work, "A Faust Symphony," Is Played.

The seventh public rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon was principally devoted to a performance of Liszt's "Faust" Symphony, a magnificent work that has not been heard here since Mr. Arthur Friedheim conducted it at a concert in the same hall nearly ten years ago. On the present occasion it was prefaced by the G-major symphony of Joseph Haydn, usually misnamed "Papa," for his music overflows with youth, the youth of vernal sweetness. Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, a tenor with a fresh, strong voice, though slightly of nasal resonance, sang the beauitiful air "Unis de la plus Tendre Enfance," from Glück's "Iphigenie en Tauride" with excellent

Franz Liszt as a composer was born too soon. Others plucked from his amiable grasp the fruits of his originality. When was felt by writers of that period, Paul Bourget and the rest, and lived again in their pages. But poor, wonderful Liszt, Liszt whose piano playing set his contemporaries to dancing the same mad measures we recognize in these Paderewskian days; Liszt the composer had to knock unanswered at many critical doors for a bare recognition of his extraordinary merits.

One man, a poor, struggling devil, a genius of the footlights, wrote him encouraging words, not failing to ask for a dollar by way of compensating postscript. Richard Wagner discerned the great musician behind the virtuoso in Liszt, discerned it so well that, fearing others would not, he appropriated in a purely fraternal manner any of Liszt's harmonic, melodic and orchestral ideas that happened to suit him. So heavily indebted was he to the big-hearted Hungarian that he married his daughter Cosima, thus keeping in the family a "Sacred Fount"-as Henry James would say-of inspiration. Wagner not only borrowed Liszt's purse, but also

James would say—or inspiration. Wagner not only borrowed Liszt's purse, but also borrowed his brains.

Nothing interests the world less than artistic plagiarism. If the filching be but cleverly done, the setting of the stolen gems individual, who cares for the real creator! He may go hang, or else visit Beyreuth and enjoy the large dramatic style in which his themes are presented. Liszt preferred the latter way; besides, Wagner was his son-in-law. A story is told that Wagner, appreciating the humor of his Alberich-like explorations in the Liszt scores, sat with his father-in-law at the first Ring rehearsals in 1876, and when Sieglinde's dream words "Kehrte der Vater nun beim" begun, Wagner nudged Liszt, exclaiming: "Now, papa, comes a theme which I got from you." "All right," was the ironic answer, "then one will at least hear it."

This theme, which may be found on page 179 of Kleinmichaei's piano score, appears at the beginning of Liszt's "Faust" Symphony. Wagner had heard it at a festival of the Allgemeiner Deutscher Musik Verein in 1861. He liked it so well that he cried aloud: "Music furnishes us with much that is beautiful, but this music is divinely beautiful!"

Liszt was already a revolutionist when Wagner published his somata Op. I., with

is divinely beautiful!"

Liszt was already a revolutionist when Wagner published his somata Op. I., with its echoes of Haydn and Mozart. The Revolutionary Symphony still survives in part in Liszt's eighth symphonic poem. These two early works when compared show who was the real path breaker. Compare "Orpheus" and "listan and Isolde; the "Faust" symphony and "Tristan;" "Benediction de Dieu" and "Isolde's Liebestod; "Die Ideale" and "Der Ring"—"Das Rheingold" in particular—"Invocation" and "Parsifal;" "Battle of the Huns" bestod: "Die ideale" and "Der Ring"—
"Das Rheingold" in particular—"Invocation" and "Parsifal;" "Battle of the Huns"
and "Kundry-Ritt;" "The Legend of Saint
Elizabeth" and "Parsifal."

Elizabeth" and "Parsifal."

The principal theme of the "Faust"
Symphony may be heard in "Die Walküre,"
and one of its most characteristic themes
appears, note for note, as the "glance"
motive in "Tristan." The "Gretchen"
motive in Wagner's "Eine Faust Ouverture" is derived from Liszt, and the opening theme of the "Parsifal" prelude follows closely the earlier written "Excelsior"
of Liszt.

of Liszt.

All this to reassure timid souls who suspect Liszt of pilfering! In William Mason's "Memories of a Musical Life" is a letter sent to the American pianist, bearing date of Dec. 14, 1854, in which the writer, Liszt, says, "Quite recently I have written a long symphony in three parts, called Faust [without text or vocal parts] in which the

To Cure Grip in Two Days. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. Grove's signature on every box. -Adr. Don't Dream Over

the Spring Wear Problem—come and see the advanced styles in "short top," "medium length," or "long & loose" Opercoats, also the very smartest Spring Suit ideas - \$12 to \$30. We are very strong on our \$18.00 Suits and Three Important Sales To-day,

Boys' Top-Coat Sale-282 of them: last Spring's leftovers: sizes 8 to 15, were 50 to 50, this sale \$3.75.

Young Men's Overcoat Sale—131 in all: last Spring's leftovers: sizes 15 to 19, were formerly \$9 to \$15, this sale \$4.75.

Children's Suit Sale—110 Two and Three-piece Suits. Spring's left-overs, reduced from \$5, 87 & \$8, this

Hackett Larhart & Co.

BROADWAY Stores: Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers St.

horrible measures 7-8, 7-4, 5-4 alternate with common time and 3-4." And Liszt had already finished his Dante Symphony. Wagner finished the full score of "Rheingold" in 1854, that of "Die Walküre" in 1856; the last act of "Tristan" was ended in 1859. The published correspondence of the two men prove that Wagner studied the manuscripts of Liszt's symphonic poems carefully, and, as we must acknowledge, with wonderful assimilative discrimination. Liszt was the loser, the world of dramatic music the gainer thereby.

Knowing these details we need not be surprised at the Wagnerian—alas, it is the first in the field who wins!—color, themes, traits of instrumentation, indi-

themes, traits of instrumentation, individual treatment of harmonic progressions that abound in the symphony which Mr. Paur read for us so sympathetically yesterday afternoon For example, one astounding transposition—let us give the theft a polite musical name—occurs in the second, the "Gretchen" movement where Signified.

polite musical name—occurs in the second, the "Gretchen" movement where Sieg/ried, disguised as Hagen, appears in the Liszt orchestra near the close.

You rub your eyes as you hear the fateful chords, enveloped in the peculiar green and sinister light we so admire in "Götterdämmering." Even the atmosphere is abducted by Wagner. It is all magnificent, this Nietzsche-like seizure of the weaker by the stronger man—for Wagner is the bigger composer of the twain.

To search further for these parallelisms might prove disquieting. Suffice to say that the beginnings of Wagner from "Rien:1" to "Parsifal" may be found deposited nugget-wise in this Liszuian Golconda. The

that the beginnings of Wagner from "Rien1" to "Parsifal" may be found deposited nugget-wise in this Lisztian Golconda. The true history of Liszt as composer has yet to be written; his marvellous versatility—he overflowed with every department of his art—his industry are memorable. Richard Wagner's dozen music-dramas, ten volumes of prose polemics and occasional orchestral pieces make slim showing when compared to the labors of his brain and money banker, Franz of his brain and money banker, Franz

Liszt.

Nor was Wagner the only one of the Nor was Wagner the only one of the Forty Thieves who visited this Ali Baba cavern. If Liszt learned much from Chopin, Meyerbeer—the duo from the fourth act of "Huguenots" is in the "Gretchen" section—and Berlioz, the younger men, Tschaikowsky, Rubinstein and Richard Strauss, have simply polished white and hare the ribs of the grand old mastodon of Wainers.

Weimar.

Strictly speaking "Faust" is not asymphony. (Query: What is the symphonic archtype?) Rather, is it a congeries of symphonic moods, structurally united by emotional intimacy and occasional thematic concourse. The movements are respectively labelled "Faust," "Gretchen" and "Mephistopheles," the task, an impossibly tremendous one, being the embodiment in tones of the general characteristics of Goethe's postio-philosophic masterwork. Mr. Krehbiel, in his succinct analysis, has indicated the various points de reperes, has indicated the various points dereperes the little thematic islands to which the listener may moor his aural skiff.

But the composition is so free, so fluid, that formal analysis is ungrateful. Mr. Arthur Mees has, in his Chicago Symphony programme book, come nearer compassing the feat than any one. Even Mr. W. F. Apthorp treats in a terse way the music's "symphonic characteristics."

Apthorp treats in a terse way the music's "symphonic characteristics."

Therefore, discarding critical crutches, it is best to hear the composition primarily as absolute music. We know that it is in C minor, that the four leading motives may typefy intellectual doubt, striving, longing and pride—the last in a triumphant E major; that the "Gretchen" music—too lengthy and vernacular by far—is replete with maidenly sweetness overshadowed by the masculine passion of *Faust* (and also his theme); that in the "Mephistopheles" Liszt appears in his most characteristic pose— Abbé's robe tucked up, Pan's hoofs showing, and the air charged with cynical mockeries. vile travesties of sacred love and ideals vile travesties of sacred love and ideals (themes are topsy-turvied à la Berlioz); and that at the close this devils' dance is transformed by the great comedian composer into a mystic chant with music celestial in its white-robed purities; Goethe's words, "Alles Vergängliche," ending with the consoling "Das Ewigweiblich Zieht uns hinan."

the consoling "Das Ewigweiblich Zieht uns hinan."

But the genius of it all! The indescribable blending of the sensuous, the mystic, the diabolic; the master grasp on the psychologic development—and the imaginative musical handling of themes in which every form, fugal, lyric, symphonic, latter-day poetic-symphonic, are juggled with in Liszt's usual calm transcendental manner! The Richard Strauss scores are structurally more complex, while as paintmanner: The Richard Strauss scores are structurally more complex, while, as painters, Wagner, Tschaikowski and Strauss outpoint Liszt. But he is *Der Heerester*, *Wodan*, the Wise, or, to use a still more expressive German phrase, he is the *Urquell* of young music, of musical anarchy, an anarchy that traces a spiritual air-ro-above certain social tendencies of t century.

It must be confessed, however, that there

fered no distress after eating.

Symphony, particularly in the too wire-drawn and supersubtle delineation of Gretchen. In life a woman with the characteristics of Liszt's heroine would be a combination of Duse, Susan B. Anthony, Cleopatra and St. Teresa. With Mephisto, the Denying Spirit, he is wholly successful because sincerer. Architectonically, the first movement is the best planned—and, like Shakespeare, "full of quotations" for others to feed upon. The Andante Mistico for male chorus, tenor solo, is less satisfactory.

is less satisfactory.

It is too obviously founded on a Beethovenian suggestion; in leaving the domain of absolute music Liszt is here the spirit who theoretically denies himself. The chorus chants, the first six lines of Goethe's noble cody, and the tenor sings. The wonder of the chorus chants are the same sings. noble codu, and the tenor sings "The wo-man's soul e'er leads upward and on!" With its solemn trombones and with Sieg-mund's sword motive flashing by in mighty C major pinions, the ending is very im-pressive, though evocative of cathedra

The performance yesterday was admirable when one considers the difficulties to be overcome, a band that is not technically able to cope with the "Mephisto" music and the all too few rehearsals. Conductors Freil Paus was appropriated. ductor Emil Paur was omnipresent and omnipotent. He secured the best cooperation of orchestra, organ, male chorus, principal, possible under the circumstances. There was a fair-sized audience which drifted down the aisles at intervals even as it did when Richard Strauss was played. The area programme will be replayed. The same programme will be re-peated at the regular concert this evening.

FIVE RUBBER SHOE COMPANIES. Sub-Companies of the Atlantic Rubber Shoe Company.

Incorporation papers of five rubber shoe companies, each with a capital stock of \$100,000 and with the same incorporators were filed in Trenton yesterday. The new companies are the International Rubber Shoe Company, the German-American Rubber Shoe Company, the Franco-American Rubber Shoe Company, the Anglo-American Rubber Shoe Company and the Belgian-American Rubber Shoe Company. The incorporators of each are F. N. White, Alfred C. Brown and Walter H. Bond.

It was explained last night by a repre-entative of the new companies that they tere offshoots of the Atlantic Rubber Sho Company incorporated several weeks ago with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. That company he said, owned patents, and the patents for the various countries of Europe have been transferred to the various newly incorporated sub-companies The Inter-national company takes over the Russian patents, while the names of the others indicate the patents taken over.

Will Disburse \$21,457,000 To-day

The National City Bank will disburs to-day \$20,000,000, representing the 20 per cent. quarterly dividend to the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company, and Gas Company's 2 per cent. quarterly dividend. To preparations for these payments was in part attributed yesterday an advance in the rate for call money to as high as 5 per cent. The rate as which the bulk of the loans were made was at 4 per cent.

Canada Atlantic Bond Issue. The directors of the Canada Atlantic Railway, recently acquired by Dr. W. Seward Webb and his associates in the Rutland Railroad, have voted to issue bonds for the full mileage of the system at the rate of \$25,000 a mile, and also for \$1,200,000 on the St. Lawrence Bridge at Coteau. The total bond issue, it is said, will aggregate \$11,200,000, and the bonds which will run 100 years will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

Chicago and Northwestern May Absorb Omaha.

The recent sharp advance in the price of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad stock in Wall Street has revived the report that plans are under consideration for an abso-lute absorption of the securities of the Omaha lines for more than twenty years. It is said to be the purpose of the managers of the Northwestern system to wipe out the corporate existence of the Omaha road by an exchange of stock.

Erie's Chairman Goes Into a Trust Co. E. B. Thomas, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Erie Railroad has been elected Vice-President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. This com-pany, it is understood, will have relations with the Erie Railroad, and also with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, of which Mr.



An unnatural appetite for rich and improper food is really kept alive by the use of such foods, whereas a change to healthful, nourishing and scientifically made food, correct the unnatural appetite. ittle woman up at Peekskill, N. Y.,

Margaret Smith, P. O. Box 193, "I was such a sufferer from dyspepsia that life was a burden. I could hardly keep from eating all sorts of pastry, cakes and other rich foods, although they did not agree with me, nor in fact did any sort of food. I became low spirited and discouraged, was too weak to work and very seriously troubled with palpitation of

"Drugs seemed to make me worse rather than better. A friend said one day 'I believe Grape-Nuts food would cure you,' explaining that that food was made with great care and intended for the prevention and relief of diseases that were

brought about by improper food. "That was Saturday night, and all day Sunday I kept thinking about Grape Nuts, and the first thing Monday morning I sent for a package. I had it in my mind that the food would look like nuts, and was disappointed when I found it had to be eaten with a spoon. However, I followed the directions and made a meal of Grape-Nuts and milk, which I found to be delicious, and for the first time in months, I suf-

I have used Grape-Nuts constantly, morning and night, and have steadily improved in health, until now I am as well as I ever was in my life; weigh 10 pounds more than I did a year ago, have no palpitation of the heart and can work all day long. "At supper I have Grape-Nuts mixed with soft-boiled eggs. I make my dinner on any kind of food I desire. One of the best things about this cure by proper food is that I no longer have any desire for the rich, indigestible rubbish of which I used to be so fond."

"I at once began to feel hopeful that I might be cured at last. Since that day

BERESFORD'S NAVAL PLANS.

HE WOULD ESTABLISH OFFICE OF NAVAL WAR LORD

And Place on Him Responsibility for All War Preparations - He Advocates Mobilization of Whole Fleet and Abolition of Vessels That Are Useless.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 14.-Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford delivered an address today under the auspices of the London Chamber of Commerce on "The Lack of Administrative Efficiency of Our Organiza-

tion and Its Remedy. The plan proposed by Lord Charles Beresford includes the addition to the Board of Admiralty of a naval War Lord on whom would devolve the preparation of the British naval organization for war. This officer would also be held accountable for placing the full requirements necessary for the efficiency of the service before Parliament. It would also be expected that he would put at the head of the various departments under his control the ablest specialists

that the service had produced. Rear Admiral Beresford also declared himself in favor of the abolition of all warships that are useless for fighting purposes or valueless because of lack of speed. conclusion, Lord Charles advocated the idea that the whole war fleet should mobilized at once in order to test the organization and discover its weak points.

ROSEBERY HEAD OF NEW PARTY His Adherents Form Association ito Promote His Ideas.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 14.-In an address at the City Liberal Club to-day Lord Rosebery said that those who had gathered with him at Chesterfield had formed an association to promote the principles set forth at that meeting and to endeavor to inoculate the Liberal party with some of the lymph. They did not desire to create dissensions in the party, but there was one very loud and clamorous section of the party professing opinions in regard to the war with which they could not associate themselves. They thought it better to make an organization to promote principles of a different kind in connection with Liberalism.

Referring to the Right Hon. John Morley's recent speech at Manchester, Lord Rosebery said that, reversing the parable, Mr. Morley was so intent on watching the beam in his (Rosebery's) eye that he paid little attention to the mote in his own.

CECIL RHODES FAILING. Report That a Syndleate Will Take His

Holdings in Case of Death. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 14 .- A despatch to th British South Africa Company from Cape Town reports that Cecil Rhodes was weaker to-day. Otherwise his condition is un-

changed. The Pall Mall Gazette says .t understands that a syndicate of South African magnates has been privately formed for the purpose of taking over Cecil Rhodes's shareholdings of every description in the event of his death.

LORD FRANCIS HOPE BANKRUPT His Insolvency Announced - His Whereabouts Unknown.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 15 .- The insolvency of Lord Francis Hope is announced and he will be compelled to appear in the Bankruptcy Court. The petitioning creditor

claims more than £4,000. The whereabouts of Lord Francis are unknown.

Lord Francis Hope is the husband of May Yohe, an American actress, who is in Japan with Capt.Putnam Bradlee Strong. HIGHER STEERAGE RATES. North German Lloyd Line Makes an Ad-

vance of Ten Marks. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BREMEN, March 14.- The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has raised its steerage rates to New York, Baltimore and Galveston ten marks. The advance becomes operative next Monday.

ELBE AT THE AZORES. To Take Disabled Etruria's Passengers From There to Liverpool.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 14.—A despatch Horta, Fayal, says that the steamship Elbe, which was chartered by the Cunard line to bring the Etruria's passengers from that place to Liverpool, arrived there this morning.

Boers Escape Cordon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 14.—A despatch from Heilbron to the Central News reports another great drive of Boers by the British corden last Sunday. The line extended from Frankfort on the right, to Lindley on the left. The Boers drove the maddened cattle at the line and escaped in the subsequent confusion.

No Interference in White Star Transfer. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 15.—The Daily Mail

claims to have the ability to deny the story published in New York to the effect that the British Government interrupted the transfer of the White Star Line to the Morgan and Griscom interests. The paper says that the Government has taken no action whatever in the matter.

Vote on Sale of Danish West Indies. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COPENHAGEN, March 14 .- The Second Chamber passed by a vote of 88 to 7 to-day the Government's proposals for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The bill now goes to the First Chamber, where, it is expected, the vote will be close.

Lord Wolseley Going to South Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 14.-Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, former Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, and Col. Thorneycroft will sail for South Africa to-morrow. It is stated that Lord Wolseley is making the trip merely for pleasure and the benefit of his health.

Princess Alice's Betrothal Reported.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 14.—Princess Alice, the only daughter of the late Duke of Albany, has gone to Potsdam. It is rumored that her betrothal to the German Crown Prince, Frederick William is contemplated. Princess Alice was born on Feb. 25, 1883, and the Crown Prince on May 6, 1882.

Princess Irene at Kiel.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
Kiel, March 14.—Princess Irene, wife of Prince Henry of Prussia, has arrived here to await the coming of her husband, who is expected to arrive on the steamer Deutschland next Tuesday, from New York.

An overworked brain disturbs the digestive functions, and bad digestion brings innumerable libs. Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermituge eets the brain and digestion right.—Adv.



NEW SPRING
MARLBOROUGH

and our Montebello in the Derby will be the vogue this Spring Over a million men

This shape in Fedoras

Three Dollar Hats

MRS. CONGER GIVES A TIFFIN, Chinese Princesses and Women of the Legation Present.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PEKIN, March 14.-Mrs. Conger, wife of the American Minister and the senior woman of the Diplomatic Corps, gave a tiffin today to nine Chinese Princesses and two women of the Court. Some of these had

never before seen a foreigner. The Princess Imperial Yung Shou, daughter of Prince Kung and adopted daughter of the Dowager-Empress, in responding to a toast, presented the Dowager Empress's greetings and her prayer for a continuance of happy relations between the hostess and herself. The Princess Consort Shun and two of the wives of Prince Ching and three of his daughters were present.

The party also included the women of the American Legation and four women from the American missions and an interpreter. The event is altogether unprece-

NO DOCTOR FOR METHUEN. The Reason Gen. Botha Ordered Delarey to Release Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 15 .- The Daily Mail says it learns that Gen. Delarey, prior to releasing Gen. Methuen, telegraphed his intention to do so to Lady Methuen through the British.

It understands that the British have thanked Gen. Delarey for his treatment of Gen. Methuen, and will shortly give some proof of their appreciation of his chivalry. They will not, however, surrender any prominent Boer prisoner.

BRUSSELS, March 14.-It is said here that Gen. Botha ordered Gen. Delarey to release Gen. Methuen as Gen. Delarsy had no doctor to treat the British commander's wound. GEN. METHUEN WILL BE LAME.

His Right Leg Will Be Shortened as a Result of Operation. Special Cable Despatch to THE SU LONDON, March 14.-The War Office announces that Lord Methuer's wound was from a bullet in his right thigh. The femur

was fractured, and as a result of a necessary operation his leg will be shortened. ABDUCTED BY DOCTORS.

Mildred Fosdick Taken to Pesthouse and Father Seeks Damages. William C. Fosdick of 40 Locust street, Flushing, has brought an action against the city of New York to recover damages for the forcible removal of his daughter, Mildred Fosdick, from her home in January by the health authorities. The child was ill and three prominent Flushing physicians pronounced her ailment chicken-pox. The Board of Health physicians pox. The Board of Health physicians declared the girl had smallpox, and in the face of an injunction granted by Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court forcibly took the child from her home and removed her to North Brother Island. She was there only a week and her father maintains that if she really had smallpox a re-

markable recovery must be admitted Think He Caught Smallpox in Hospital Here. PATERSON, March 14.-The General Hos-

pital was put under quarantine by the Board of Health to-day because George Frost, 35 years old, who was admitted to the hospital on Feb. 28, suffering from delirium tremens, developed smallpox. The health officials believe Frost contracted the disease in the Hudson street hospital, New York, where he had been a patient before coming to this city.

Fell Dying on the Sidewalk.

A man about 50 years old with the labels Brooklyn tradesmen on his clothing was found unconscious early yesterday on the sidewalk at Macdougal street and Waverly place and died later in St. Mark's Hospital. His pockets contained only a pen-knife. The body was sent to the Morgue.

The Weather.

An area of high pressure covered the Lake re An area of high pressure covered the Lake regions, middle Atlantic and New England States yesterday, and the weather was clear. High winds prevailed over these districts in the morning, but became quite moderate during the day. One of the best defined storms that has appeared for a long period was central yesterday over Colorado. The barometer at Denver touched 29.10 and there were high winds over the whole area of depression which extended in an oblong trough from New Mexico and Arizona northeast to Minnesota, and from Utah east to Hilnols.

and from Utah east to Illinois.

There was but little precipitation in the storm The storm is likely to be felt in the Central States

The storm is likely to be jett in the Central States and Lake regions to day.

It was generally colder yesterday, freezing temperature being reported over northern New York and northern New England, also in the Dakotas, Montana and the central Rocky Mountain States. In this city there were some rain and a little snow, the settly prograins, but the day was clear; wind In this city there were some rain and a fittle show, in the early morning, but the day was clear; wind brisk northwest, diminishing in force; average humidity, 45 per cent; lowest temperature, 34 degrees, barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 20.18; 3 P. M., 20.30.

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by The Sun's thermometer at the atrect level, is shown in the as-

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO-

For eastern New York, generally fair to-day, cloudy to morrow, probably rain, increasing east For New England, fair to day increasing cloudsness to morrow, probably rain in south and west portions; fresh northeast to east winds. For the District of Columnia, Delaware, Maryland, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, increasing cloudings in discloudiness to day, probably rain at night and to-morrow, fresh to brisk east winds.

For western New York, partly cloudy to-day; rain to morrow, increasing east to south winds.

VISITING CARDS

IN THREE DAYS. This time only will be required after March retfor the executing of orders for visiting cards, and five days for orders which require engraving of a plate. DEPARTMENT OF STATIONERY DODD, MEAD & COMPANY,

Hawes Hat Company Downtown Store—223 Bway. (In Astor House) Central Store—835 Broadway, cor. 13th Street Uptown Store—1231 Broadway, cor. 30th Street ALSO 171 Tremont St., cor. Mason, Boston.